Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0021] of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

5   Please refer to Fig.4, which is a circuit diagram of the mirror ratio controller 76 shown in Fig.3. The mirror ~~ration~~ ratio controller 76 has a plurality of mirror ratio setting units 88a, 88b, 88c. Please note that only three mirror ratio setting units are shown for simplicity. When the mirror ratio controller 76 is enabled, the mirror ratio setting units 88a, 88b, 88c function as current dividers for adjusting the current Iref' that actually

10   passes the transistor 82. Because the reference current Iref is viewed as a current source, the magnitude of the reference current Iref' becomes less when more current dividers are activated. Taking the mirror ratio setting unit 88a for example, it includes transistors 90a, 91a, 92a, 93a. The transistors 90a, 91a are a PMOS transistor and an NMOS transistor respectively. If a control bit C_0 corresponds to the logic value "1",

15   the transistor switch built by the transistors 90a, 91a is switched on for connecting gates of the transistors 82, 93a. However, the transistor 92a is still turned off. With an adequate reference voltage Vref, the transistor 82 enters a saturation state. Please note that the drain, the source, and the gate of the transistor 93a are respectively connected to the drain, the source, and the gate of the transistor 82. Therefore, the transistor 93a

20   enters the saturation state as well. If the W/L ~~ration~~ ratio is K times as great as the W/L ~~ration~~ ratio of the transistor 82, the reference current Iref' passing the transistor 82 becomes $[1/(1+K)]*$Iref. On the contrary, if the control bit C_0 corresponds to another logic value "0", the transistor switch built by the transistors 90a, 91a is not turned on. As this time, the transistor 92a is turned on so that the gate of the transistor

25   93a approaches a high voltage level Vdd. Therefore, the transistor 93a is turned off, and the reference current Iref' equals the reference current Iref.

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